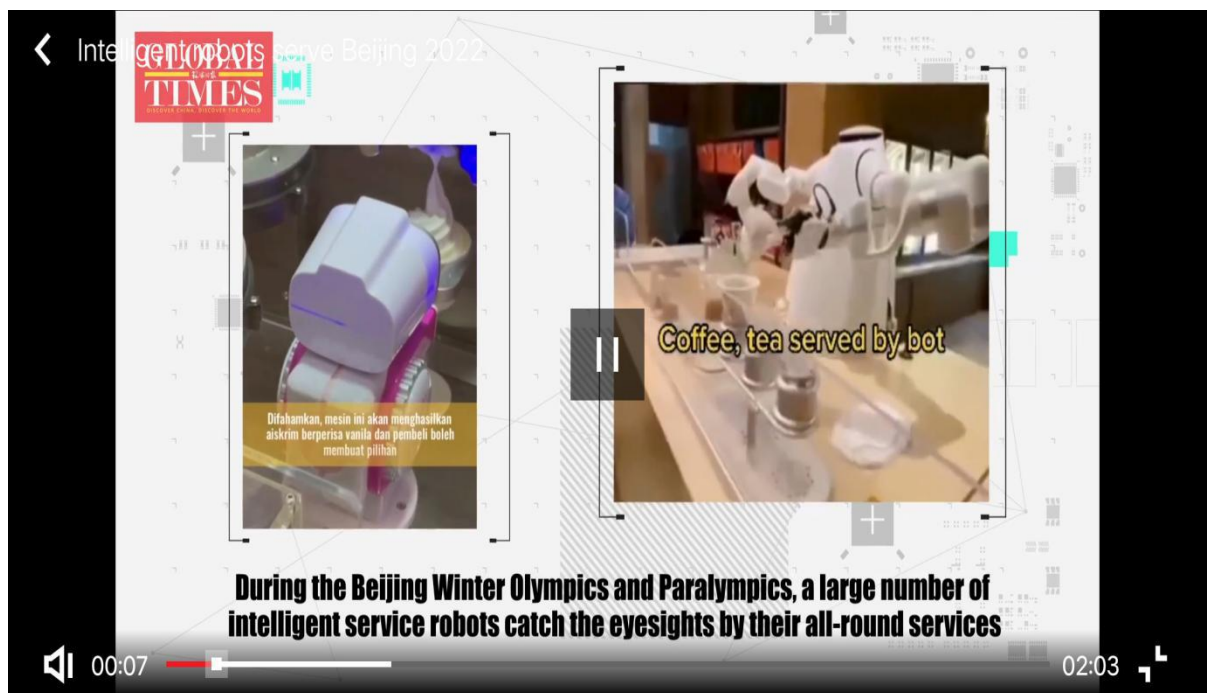


教学内容创新（网络视频）

中国女足亚洲杯夺冠



智能服务机器人



中美领导人视频通话

4GHD 09:38

Bluetooth Signal 4G 89%



Xi urges US, NATO to talk with Russia, opposes indiscriminate sanctions

Zhang Hui and Liu Xin

00:43 Mar 19 2022



Chinese President Xi Jinping speaks with US President Joe Biden in a video meeting on Friday. Photo: Xinhua

Comment



自然资源在中国

| 节俗在中国 |

中国春节——全球最大庆典 Chinese New Year – The greatest celebration on earth



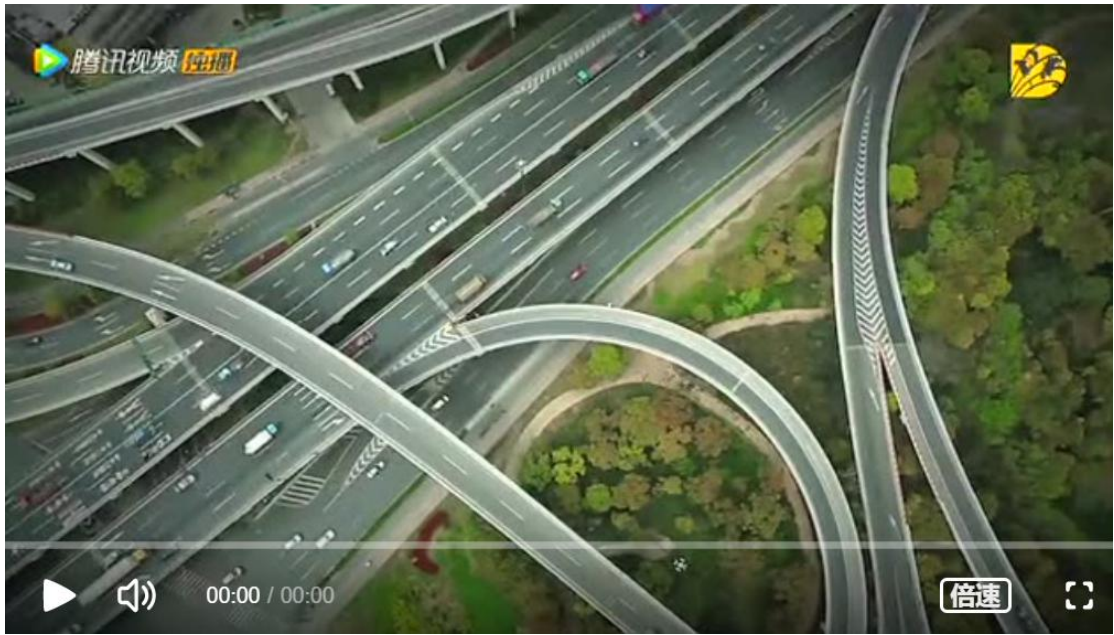
| 诗歌在中国 |

杜甫：中国最伟大的诗人 Du Fu: China's greatest poet



| 风景在中国 |

鸟瞰中国 China from above



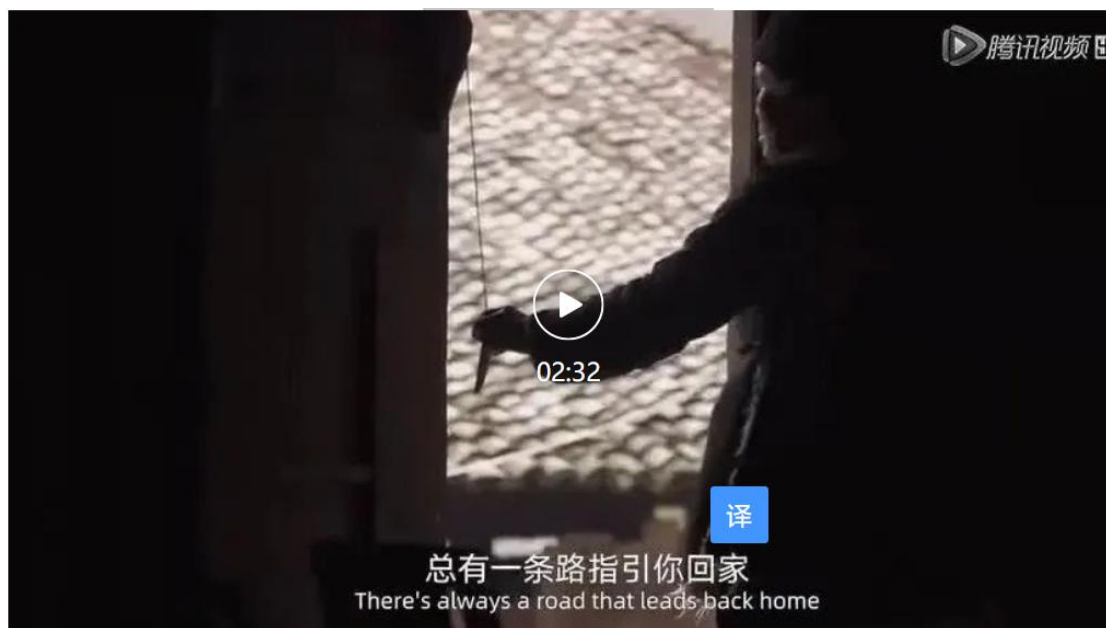
| 科技在中国 |

智慧中国 Smart China



| 美食在中国 |

奶奶最懂得 Granny knows best



教学内容创新（国家领导人讲话）

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Internet and also the 25th anniversary of China gaining access to the global network. With 25 years of rapid development, China has quickly become an Internet giant.

...

The Internet changes Chinese people's daily life, satisfying many different demands. Traveling without cash, ridesharing and shooting short videos to share with friends have become an essential part of young Chinese people's lifestyle.

今年是互联网诞生 50 周年，也是中国全功能接入国际互联网 25 周年。经过 25 年的迅速发展，中国很快就成为了互联网大国。

.....

互联网改变了中国人民的日常生活，满足了众多不同需求。不带现金出门、共享出行、拍短视频和朋友分享，这些都成为了中国年轻人必不可少的生活方式。——《Bringing the world to Wuzhen 第六届世界互联网大会在乌镇召开》（2019 年 10 月刊载于 21 世纪英语网）

With a sense of duty to society and the people, we must lawfully step up our governance of cyberspace, develop better online content, strengthen positive publicity, and work to foster a positive, healthy, upright online culture. We need to use our core socialist values as well as the fine achievements of human civilization to nurture people's hearts and nourish the society, ensuring that positive energy and mainstream values prevail. By doing so, we will be able to create a clean and upright cyberspace for Internet users, especially young ones.

我们要本着对社会负责、对人民负责的态度，依法加强网络空间治理，加强网络内容建设，做强网上正面宣传，培育积极健康、向上向善的网络文化，用社会主义核心价值观和人类优秀文明成果滋养人心、滋养社会，做到正能量充沛、主旋律高昂，为广大网民特别是青少年营造一个风清气正的网络空间。

——2016 年 4 月习近平在网络安全和信息化工作座谈会上的讲话

尊敬的特梅尔总统、尊敬的祖马总统 ,Your Excellency President Michel Temer,
Your Excellency President Jacob Zuma,

各位工商界代表 , Representatives of the Business Community,
女士们 , 先生们 , 朋友们 : Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends,
下午好 ! 很高兴同大家相聚在风景怡人的 “鹭岛” 厦门。明天 , 金砖国家领导人会晤就要拉开帷幕。 Good afternoon! It is my great pleasure to have all of you with us in the beautiful city of Xiamen, renowned as the "Egret Island". The BRICS Summit will be held tomorrow.

改革开放近 40 年来 , 在中国共产党领导下 , 中国人民凭着一股逢山开路、遇水架桥的闯劲 , 凭着一股滴水穿石的韧劲 , 成功走出一条中国特色社会主义道路。我们遇到过困难 , 我们遇到过挑战 , 但我们不懈奋斗、与时俱进 , 用勤劳、勇敢、智慧书写着当代中国发展进步的故事。

In close to 40 years of reform and opening up, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, we Chinese have forged ahead, fearless and determined, and we have successfully embarked on a path of socialism with distinctive Chinese features. We have encountered difficulties and challenges on the way forward. But we have persevered and kept pace with the times. With dedication, courage and ingenuity, we are making great progress in pursuing development in today's China.

金砖合作正处在承前启后的关键节点上。观察金砖合作发展 , 有两个维度十分重要。一是要把金砖合作放在世界发展和国际格局演变的历史进程中来看。二是要把金砖合作放在五国各自和共同发展的历史进程中来看。 BRICS cooperation has now reached a crucial stage of development. In assessing its performance, it is important to bear two things in mind: the historical course of global development and evolving international landscape and the historical process of development of the BRICS countries, both individually and collectively, in the context of which BRICS cooperation is pursued.

现在 , 我们正处在一个大发展大变革大调整的时代。虽然全球范围内冲突和贫困尚未根除 , 但和平与发展的时代潮流愈发强劲。世界多极化、经济全球化、文化多样化、社会信息化深入发展 , 弱肉强食的丛林法则、你输我赢的零和游戏不再符合时代逻辑。和平、发展、合作、共赢成为各国人民共同呼声。 We are in a great era of development, transformation and adjustment. Although conflict and poverty are yet to be eliminated globally, the trend toward peace and development has grown ever stronger. Our world today is becoming

increasingly multipolar; the economy has become globalized; there is growing cultural diversity; and the society has become digitized. The law of the jungle where the strong prey on the weak and the zero-sum game are rejected, and peace, development and win-win cooperation have become the shared aspiration of all peoples.

在这样的大背景下，一大批新兴市场国家和发展中国家异军突起，在国际事务中发挥着日益重要的作用。金砖合作也应运而生，我们五国怀着追求和平与发展的共同愿望走到一起。在过去 10 年中，金砖国家携手同行，成长为世界经济的新亮点。Against such a backdrop, a large number of emerging market and developing countries have come to the fore, playing an ever greater role in international affairs. BRICS cooperation is a natural choice made by our five countries, as we all share a desire for peace and development. In the past decade, we BRICS countries have surged ahead and become a bright spot in the global economy.

万丈高楼平地起。如今，金砖合作基础已经打下，整体架构轮廓初现。回望来时路，我认为有 3 条启示十分重要，应该在今后的合作中发扬光大。As an old saying goes, the construction of a tall building starts with its foundation. We have laid the foundation and put in place the framework of BRICS cooperation. In reviewing the past progress of BRICS cooperation, I believe there are three important practices that should be carried forward.

一是平等相待、求同存异。金砖国家不搞一言堂，凡事大家商量着来。我们五国尊重彼此发展道路和模式，相互照顾关切，致力于增进战略沟通和政治互信。我们五国在国情、历史、文化等方面存在差异，合作中难免遇到一些分歧，但只要坚定合作信念、坚持增信释疑，就能在合作道路上越走越稳。First, treating each other as equals and seeking common ground while shelving differences. In terms of BRICS cooperation, decisions are made through consultation among us all, not by one country alone. We respect each other's path and model of development, accommodate each other's concerns and work to enhance strategic communication and political mutual trust. Given differences in national conditions, history and culture, it is only natural that we may have some differences in pursuing our cooperation. However, with strong faith in cooperation and commitment to enhancing trust, we can achieve steady progress in our cooperation.

二是务实创新、合作共赢。金砖国家不是碌碌无为的清谈馆，而是知行合一的行动队。我们五国以贸易投资大市场、货币金融大流通、基础设施大联通、人文大交流为目标，推进各领域务实合作，目前已经涵盖经贸、财金、科教、文卫等数十个领域，对合作共赢的新型国际关系作出生动诠释。Second, taking a results-oriented, innovative approach to make our cooperation benefit all. BRICS is not a talking shop, but a task force that gets things done. Our goal is to build a big market of trade and investment, promote smooth flow of currency and finance, improve connectivity of infrastructure and build close bond between the people. In pursuing this goal, our five countries are engaged in practical cooperation across the board, covering several dozen areas, including economy, trade, finance, science, technology, education, culture and health, thus giving concrete expression to the endeavor of building a new type of international relations featuring win-win cooperation.

三是胸怀天下、立己达人。金砖国家都是在发展道路上一步一步走过来的，对那些身处战乱和贫困的百姓，我们感同身受。我们五国从发起之初便以“对话而不对抗，结伴而不结盟”为准则，倡导遵循联合国宪章宗旨和原则以及国际法和国际关系基本准则处理国家间关系，愿在实现自身发展的同时同其他国家共享发展机遇。如今，金砖合作理念得到越来越多理解和认同，成为国际社会的一股正能量。Third, developing ourselves to help others with the well-being of the world in our mind. Having gone through an arduous course of development, we BRICS countries share the agony of those people who are still caught in chaos and poverty. Since the very beginning, our five countries have been guided by the principle of dialogue without confrontation, partnership without alliance. We are committed to observing the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, international law and basic norms governing international relations in conducting state-to-state relations. When developing ourselves, we are ready to share development opportunities with other countries. The philosophy of BRICS cooperation has gained growing appreciation and endorsement, and it has become a positive energy in the international community.

千年潮未落，风起再扬帆。面向未来，金砖国家面临着发展经济、加强合作的重要任务。我们要总结成功经验，勾画合作愿景，踏上新的征程，共同开创金砖合作第二个“金色十年”。It is time to set sail when the tide rises. Going

forward, we BRICS countries have a major task to accomplish, which is growing our economies and strengthening cooperation. We should build on past success, chart the course for future cooperation and embark on a new journey to jointly usher in the second "Golden Decade" of BRICS cooperation.

第一，深化金砖合作，助推五国经济增加动力。近年来，金砖国家凭借大宗商品供给、人力资源成本、国际市场需求等优势，引领世界经济增长。随着五国经济不断发展，资源要素配置、产业结构等问题日渐突出。同时，世界经济结构经历深刻调整，国际市场需求萎缩，金融风险积聚。金砖国家经济传统优势在发生变化，进入到滚石上山、爬坡过坎的关键阶段。First, we should boost BRICS cooperation to create new impetus for economic growth of our five countries. In recent years, thanks to our strengths in terms of commodities supply, cost of human resources and international market demand, our five countries have driven global growth. As our five economies continue to grow, however, issues concerning resources allocation and industrial structure have become more acute. At the same time, the global economic structure is going through profound changes, evidenced by shrinking global demand and rising financial risks. All this has posed challenges to the traditional strengths of the BRICS economies, taking us to a crucial stage where we must work harder to overcome difficulties.

第二，勇担金砖责任，维护世界和平安宁。和平与发展互为基础和前提。要和平不要冲突、要合作不要对抗是世界各国人民共同愿望。在各国一道努力下，世界总体和平得以保持半个多世纪。但是，世界仍不太平，地区冲突和热点问题一波未平、一波又起。恐怖主义、网络安全等威胁相互交织，为世界蒙上一层阴影。Secondly, we BRICS countries should shoulder our responsibilities to uphold global peace and stability. Peace and development underpin and reinforce each other. People around the world want peace and cooperation, not conflict or confrontation. Thanks to the joint efforts of all countries, global peace has reigned for more than half a century. However, incessant conflicts in some parts of the world and hotspot issues are posing challenges to world peace. The intertwined threats of terrorism and lack of cybersecurity, among others, have cast a dark shadow over the world.

金砖国家是世界和平的维护者、国际安全秩序的建设者。今年，我们举行安全事

务高级代表会议和外长正式会晤，建立常驻多边机构代表定期磋商机制，召开外交政策磋商、反恐工作组、网络安全工作组、维和事务磋商等会议，就是要加强在国际和地区重大问题上的沟通和协调，汇聚金砖合力。我们要维护联合国宪章宗旨和原则以及国际关系基本准则，坚定维护多边主义，推动国际关系民主化，反对霸权主义和强权政治。要倡导共同、综合、合作、可持续的安全观，建设性参与地缘政治热点问题解决进程，发挥应有作用。 We BRICS countries are committed to upholding global peace and contributing to the international security order. This year, we have held the Meeting of High Representatives for Security Issues and the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs/International Relations. We have put in place the regular meeting mechanism for our permanent representatives to the multilateral institutions, and convened the Foreign Policy Planning Dialogue, the Meeting of Counter-Terrorism Working Group, the Meeting of Cybersecurity Working Group, and the Consultation on Peacekeeping Operations. These efforts aim to strengthen consultation and coordination on major international and regional issues and build synergy among the BRICS countries. We should uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and basic norms governing international relations, firmly support multilateralism, work for greater democracy in international relations, and oppose hegemonism and power politics. We should foster the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and take a constructive part in the process of resolving geopolitical hotspot issues and make our due contributions.

第三，发挥金砖作用，完善全球经济治理。唯有开放才能进步，唯有包容才能让进步持久。由于近年来世界经济处于疲弱期，发展失衡、治理困境、公平赤字等问题显得更加突出，保护主义和内顾倾向有所上升。世界经济和全球经济治理体系进入调整期，面临新的挑战。 Thirdly, we BRICS countries should contribute to enhancing global economic governance. Only openness delivers progress, and only inclusiveness sustains such progress. Due to sluggish global growth in recent years, such issues as uneven development, inadequate governance and deficit of fairness have become more acute, and protectionism and inward-looking mentality are on the rise. The global economy and global economic governance system, having entered a period of adjustment, face new challenges.

第四，拓展金砖影响，构建广泛伙伴关系。作为具有全球影响力的合作平台，金砖合作的意义已超出五国范畴，承载着新兴市场国家和发展中国家乃至整个国际社会的期望。金砖国家奉行开放包容的合作理念，高度重视同其他新兴市场国家和发展中国家合作，建立起行之有效的对话机制。Fourthly, we should increase the influence of BRICS and build extensive partnerships. As a cooperation platform with global influence, BRICS cooperation is more than about our five countries. Rather, it carries the expectations of emerging market and developing countries and indeed the international community. Guided by the principle of open and inclusive cooperation, we BRICS countries place high premium on cooperation with other emerging market and developing countries and have established effective dialogue mechanisms with them.

同志们，朋友们：Comrades, Friends,

今天，我们隆重召开国家科学技术奖励大会，表彰为我国科技事业和现代化建设作出突出贡献的科技工作者。刚才，习近平总书记等党和国家领导同志，向获得国家最高科学技术奖的赵忠贤院士、屠呦呦研究员和其他获奖代表颁了奖。在此，我代表党中央、国务院，向全体获奖人员表示热烈祝贺！向全国广大科技工作者致以崇高敬意和诚挚问候！向参与和支持中国科技事业的外国专家表示衷心感谢！

Today, we are gathered for the important occasion of the National Science and Technology Award Conference to honor professionals in science and technology who have made outstanding contribution to advances in their own fields and to the modernization of China overall. Just now, General Secretary Xi Jinping and other Party and state leaders presented the Highest National Award of Science and Technology to academician Zhao Zhongxian and researcher Tu Youyou and conferred other awards to their winners. Here, on behalf of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, I wish to extend warm congratulations to all the award-winners, and convey cordial greetings and high regard to all the science and technology professionals in China. My deep appreciation also goes to foreign experts who have participated in and supported the development of science and technology in China.

刚刚过去的一年，面对复杂严峻的国内外环境，在以习近平同志为核心的党中央坚强领导下，我国经济社会发展取得了显著成就，科技战线大事喜事多、创新成果多。党中央、国务院召开全国科技创新大会，明确提出要建设世界科技强国。创新驱动发展战略深入实施，《国家创新驱动发展战略纲要》颁布施行，面

向 2030 年的科技创新重大项目部署启动，科技体制改革和管理方式创新加快推进，以增加知识价值为导向的分配政策制定实施，有效调动了广大科技人员的积极性。一批具有标志性意义的重大科技成果涌现，不少达到国际先进水平。神舟十一号载人飞船与天宫二号空间实验室成功交会对接，航天员实现中期驻留，世界最大单口径射电望远镜建成使用，世界首颗量子科学实验卫星“墨子号”发射升空，使用中国自主研发芯片的超级计算机“神威·太湖之光”再次刷新世界纪录。科技创新成果加速转化，大众创业、万众创新蓬勃兴起，创新作为引领发展的第一动力作用更加显现。中国创新令世界瞩目、让人民自豪。中华大地在创新中展现出勃勃生机与活力。

Last year, thanks to the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, China made notable strides in economic and social development despite complex and grim internal and external environment. Major milestones were recorded in fields of science and technology and numerous outcomes in innovation were achieved. The CPC Central Committee and State Council convened the National Science, Technology and Innovation Conference, issuing a clarion call to build China into a science and technology giant. Vigorous efforts were made to implement the innovation-driven development strategy, such as the promulgation of the Outline of the National Strategy on Innovation-driven Development and the launch of programs for major science, technology and innovation projects toward 2030. Reform of science and technology institutions and innovation in management were accelerated, and a distribution policy that puts premium on the value of knowledge was introduced, which effectively incentivized science researchers.

Significant breakthroughs were made in science and technology, many of which reached an internationally advanced level. Let me list a few. The Shenzhou 11 manned spacecraft successfully docked with Tiangong 2 space lab and astronauts managed a medium-term stay in space. The world's largest single aperture spherical telescope went into operation. The world's first quantum science experimental satellite "Mozi" was launched. The supercomputer "Sunway TaihuLight" powered by a home-made chip held the current world record. Outcomes of science, technology and innovation are now commercialized at a faster pace. The initiative of mass entrepreneurship and innovation gained a strong momentum. Innovation as the primary driving force is exerting a notably positive impact on growth. "Innovated in China" won international recognition, made the Chinese people proud and

unleashed enormous energy that invigorated the whole nation.

当前,世界新一轮科技革命和产业变革孕育兴起,抢占未来制高点的国际竞争日趋激烈。我国经济结构深度调整、新旧动能接续转换,已到了只有依靠创新驱动才能持续发展的新阶段,比以往任何时候都更加需要强大的科技创新力量。必须认真学习贯彻习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神,把创新摆在国家发展全局的核心位置,以新发展理念为引领,以供给侧结构性改革为主线,深入实施创新驱动发展战略,加快培育壮大新动能、改造提升传统动能,推动经济保持中高速增长、迈向中高端水平。

A new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation is in the making, further sharpening international competition to stay ahead of the curve. China has entered a new phase of economic development featuring deep structural adjustments and renewal of driving forces. Only through innovation can China sustain the strong momentum of development. More than ever the powerful force of science, technology and innovation is called for. We must conscientiously study and act on the thinking laid out in the important speeches of General Secretary Xi Jinping, put innovation at the center of development and follow the new vision on development. Specifically we will focus on supply-side structural reform, deepen the implementation of innovation-driven development, and transform traditional drivers of growth while fostering new ones, with a view to maintaining a medium-high rate of growth and reaching a medium-high level of development.

我们要全面提高科技创新能力,筑牢国家核心竞争力的基石。瞄准世界科技前沿,紧扣经济社会需求,在战略必争领域前瞻部署、超前研究,推进国家科技重大项目、重大工程和重大基础设施建设,夯实科技创新的基础支撑。要大力加强基础研究和原始创新,充分发挥科研院所和高校的主力军作用,建立长期稳定的支持机制,鼓励从事基础研究和原始创新的科研人员潜心研究,可以十年不鸣,争取一鸣惊人。要建立以企业为主体、以市场为导向的技术创新机制,引导社会各方面力量投入创新领域。推动开放式科技创新,深化国际科技合作,利用互联网等新平台新模式,加强产学研协同,集聚优化创新要素,提高科技创新和成果转化效率。

We will build up the capability of scientific and technological innovation across the board to lay a solid foundation for our country's core competitiveness. We should closely follow frontier trends in science and technology, and make early and visionary planning for research and application in focal areas in light of the needs of our economy and society. National scientific and technological programs and projects and

key infrastructure must be implemented and built to support innovations in science and technology.

We must strengthen basic research and original innovation, give full play to the central role of scientific research institutes and universities, and develop long-term and stable supporting mechanisms for researchers engaged in these areas to delve deep into their areas of endeavor. It is by no means easy for them to work quietly and thanklessly for long years. Yet their efforts will be adequately rewarded once the breakthrough comes. To encourage social input in innovation, a mechanism needs to be put in place to encourage companies to play a leading role based on market rules. We should also encourage greater openness in scientific and technological innovation by enhancing international cooperation and leveraging the Internet and other new platforms and models to develop synergy among industries, universities and research institutes. We should pool and upgrade factors of innovation and raise the efficiency of commercialization of innovation and research outcomes.

我们要深化科技体制改革，充分调动科技人员积极性。人才是科技创新最关键的因素。必须充分尊重科技人才，保障科技人才权益，最大限度激发科技人才的创造活力。要深入推进科技领域简政放权、放管结合、优化服务改革，推行科研管理清单制度，实施更加方便简约有效的规则，赋予科研院所和高校更大的科研自主权，赋予创新领军人才更大的人财物支配权。要加大成果处置、收益分配、股权激励、人才流动、兼职兼薪等政策落实力度，使创新者得到应有荣誉和回报，增强科技人员的持久创造动力。

We will deepen institutional reform for scientific and technological development and fully motivate professionals working in these fields. Talents hold the key to innovation. We must give full respect to scientists, engineers and technicians, guarantee their rights and interests, and tap their potential to the full. The government must further streamline science and technology administration, delegate powers and provide better services. A checklist-based management approach should be taken to strengthen and simplify rules, whereby greater autonomy will be given to institutes and universities in their research activities, and greater say to leading professionals of innovation in allocating research personnel, funding and resources. The government will vigorously implement policies regarding the usage of research outcomes, distribution of research yields, equity incentives, mobility of talents and permission for researchers to take part-time roles and be remunerated

for that. All these will help to duly recognize and reward innovators, thus providing long-term motivation for scientific and technological research and innovation.

我们要推动大众创业、万众创新，着力激发全社会创新潜能。人民群众是历史的创造者，也是推动创新的根本力量。我们有 1.7 亿多受过高等教育或拥有专业技能的人才，蕴藏着巨大的创新潜能，这是我国发展用之不竭的最大“富矿”。要不拘一格用好各方面创新人才，集众智、汇众力，提高社会创新效率。既要支持专业人才在创新上不断突破，也要激发普通民众的创造潜力；既要支持本土人才勇攀高峰，也要吸引海归人才、外国人才来华创业创新。我们要以海纳百川、求贤若渴的气度，为各类创新人才施展才华提供更大空间、更广阔的舞台。

We will encourage mass entrepreneurship, and bring out the society's potential for innovation. Our people are makers of history and also the fundamental driving force for innovation. We have over 170 million people with higher education or professional skills, who are endowed with great potential for innovation and form the biggest treasure house for our country's development. We must enable all talents to apply their potential, pool their talents and strength, and raise the efficiency of the innovation. We should help both professionals to make new innovations and the common people to explore their creativity. We should both support domestically educated talents to scale the heights of their professions, and encourage overseas talents and foreign professionals to pursue start-ups and innovation in China. The Chinese government welcomes talents with an open mind and open arms. We will provide greater space and broader platforms for all innovators to fulfill their potential.

我们要全面提高创新供给能力，推动科技创新成果向各行业各领域覆盖融合，加快新旧动能转换。新动能既来自新兴产业成长，也来自于传统产业的改造提升。在科技创新的推动下，我国新兴产业快速成长，数字经济、分享经济、平台经济等新业态方兴未艾，对这些产业要审慎监管，使之健康发展。同时，要促进新技术、新业态、新模式加快与一二三产业融合发展，推动实体经济升级，使传统产业焕发新的生机与活力。要实施普惠性创新政策，落实和完善研发费用加计扣除、固定资产加速折旧等措施，支持企业与高校、科研院所、创客合作建立协同创新平台，推广“小核心、大协作”的“双创”模式，促进源头创新、成果转化、市场开发齐头并进，重点围绕提升产业竞争力、满足多层次消费需求和助力破解医疗、环保等领域民生难题，大力研发新品、多出优品、打造精品，着力提升“中国制造”的品质和“中国创造”的影响力。

We will comprehensively improve our supply capacity for innovation and facilitate the application and integration of scientific achievements

into all sectors and fields to speed up the shift to new growth drivers, which are derived both from the emerging industries and the upgrading of traditional sectors. Driven by scientific innovations, the emerging industries in China are thriving, spearheaded by new forms of business, like the digital economy, sharing economy and platform economy. Proper regulation must be exercised to ensure healthy development of these new sectors. Meanwhile, the new technologies, new forms of business and new models must be integrated into the first, second and tertiary industries at a faster pace, to infuse traditional industries with new vitality.

We need to introduce extensive policy incentives to encourage innovation. Such measures as additional deduction of R&D spending in taxable income and accelerated depreciation of fixed assets should be better implemented. Greater support should be given to companies in setting up collaborative innovation platforms with universities, research institutes and makers. We should popularize the innovation approach based on core-group innovation enabled by wider circles of collaboration. We need to strive for parallel progress of innovation at the source, commercialization of R&D results and market development, and aim to develop more new, high-quality products that boost the competitiveness of our industries, meet the diverse consumer demand and help tackle thorny issues such as in medical care and environmental protection, with a view to raising the quality of Chinese manufacturing and influence of products "Created in China".

我们要加强知识产权保护，打造良好创新生态环境。保护知识产权就是保护和激励创新。要开展知识产权综合管理改革试点，构建知识产权创造、保护、运用体系，严厉打击侵权假冒行为，使创新者的合法权益得到切实有力的保护，使知识产权更多转化为现实生产力。要努力营造支持创新、追求卓越的社会氛围，让尊重劳动、尊重知识、尊重人才、尊重创造蔚然成风，让人人皆可创新、处处是创新之地，促进科学创新精神与企业家精神、工匠精神相结合，形成推动创新发展的强大动力。

We need to enhance protection of intellectual property rights and foster an innovation-friendly environment. Protecting intellectual property is protecting and incentivizing innovation. We will pilot integrated management of IPR, establish a system for IPR creation, protection and application, and crack down on IPR infringement and counterfeiting to safeguard the legal rights and interests of innovators and turn more intellectual property into real productivity. We need to

foster a social environment that embraces innovation and excellence, and respects hard work, knowledge, talent and creativity. We should enable each and every one to innovate wherever possible, and celebrate the spirit of innovation together with entrepreneurship and workmanship to generate strong impetus for innovative development.

同志们，朋友们，科技改变世界，创新决定未来。让我们更加紧密地团结在以习近平总书记为核心的党中央周围，倍加珍惜荣誉，切实担当使命，奋力创造辉煌，推动科技事业更好更快发展，以优异成绩迎接党的十九大胜利召开，为实现“两个一百年”奋斗目标和中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦、建设富强民主文明和谐的社会主义现代化国家，作出新的更大贡献。

Comrades, Friends,

As science and technology change the world, innovation shapes the future. Let us rally more closely around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, cherish the honor the country has conferred, conscientiously fulfill our mission and strive for greater achievements. Attaining better and faster progress of our scientific and technological endeavors would be the best way for you to greet the opening of the 19th CPC National Congress. By joining hands we will make fresh and greater contribution to the realization of the "two centenary goals" and the Chinese dream of the great national renewal and to the building of a prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and modern socialist country.

-----李克强在国家科学技术奖励大会上的讲话

在这里，我代表新一届中央领导机构成员，衷心感谢全党同志对我们的信任。我们一定不负重托，不辱使命！

Here, on behalf of the members of the newly elected central leadership, I wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all other members of the Party for the great trust they have placed on us. We will strive to be worthy of their trust and fulfill our mission.

全党同志的重托，全国各族人民的期望，这是对我们做好工作的巨大鼓舞，也是我们肩上沉沉的担子。

We are greatly encouraged by both the trust all the comrades of the Party have placed on us and the great expectations the people of all

ethnic groups in China have of us, and we are keenly aware that this is also an important responsibility for us.

这个重大的责任，是对民族的责任。我们的民族是伟大的民族。在五千多年的文明发展历程中，中华民族为人类的文明进步作出了不可磨灭的贡献。近代以后，我们的民族历经磨难，中华民族到了最危险的时候。自那时以来，为了实现中华民族伟大复兴，无数仁人志士奋起抗争，但一次又一次地失败了。

We have taken on this important responsibility for our nation. Ours is a great nation. Throughout more than 5,000 years of evolution as a civilization, the Chinese nation has made an indelible contribution to the progress of human civilization.

During the modern era (from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century), our nation underwent untold hardship and suffering, and its very survival hung in the balance. Since then, numerous Chinese patriots rose up one after another and fought for the renewal of the Chinese nation, but failed one time after another.

---习近平在中央政治局常委中外记者见面会上的讲话

尊敬的各位元首、政府首脑、议长、国际组织负责人、部长，博鳌亚洲论坛理事会各位成员，各位来宾，女士们，先生们，朋友们。

Your Excellencies, Heads of State and Government, Speakers of Parliament, Heads of International Organizations, Ministers, Members of the Board of Directors of the Boao Forum for Asia, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends,

12年来，博鳌亚洲论坛日益成为具有全球影响的重要论坛。在中国文化中，每12年是一个生肖循环，照此说来，博鳌亚洲论坛正处在一个新的起点上，希望能更上一层楼。本届年会以“革新、责任、合作：亚洲寻求共同发展”为主题，很有现实意义。相信大家能够充分发表远见卓识，共商亚洲和世界发展大计，为促进本地区乃至全球和平、稳定、繁荣贡献智慧和力量。

In the past 12 years since its birth, the Boao Forum for Asia has become an important forum with growing global influence. In the Chinese culture, 12 years form a zodiac cycle. In this sense, the Boao Forum has reached a new starting point and I hope it will scale an even greater height.

The theme of the current annual conference, namely, "Asia Seeking Development for All: Restructuring, Responsibility and Cooperation", is a highly relevant one. I hope you will engage in an in-depth discussion on

promoting development in Asia and beyond and thus contributing, with your vision and commitment, to peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and the world at large.

当前，国际形势继续发生深刻复杂变化。世界各国相互联系日益紧密、相互依存日益加深，遍布全球的众多发展中国家、几十亿人口正在努力走向现代化，和平、发展、合作、共赢的时代潮流更加强劲。同时，天下仍很不太平，发展问题依然突出，世界经济进入深度调整期，整体复苏艰难曲折，国际金融领域仍然存在较多风险，各种形式的保护主义上升，各国调整经济结构面临不少困难，全球治理机制有待进一步完善。实现各国共同发展，依然任重而道远。

The world today is experiencing profound and complex changes. Countries have become increasingly inter-connected and inter-dependent. Several billion people in a large number of developing countries are embracing modernization. The trend of the times, namely, peace, development, cooperation and mutual benefit, is gaining momentum.

On the other hand, our world is far from peaceful. Development remains a major challenge; the global economy has entered a period of profound readjustment, and its recovery remains elusive. The international financial sector is fraught with risks, protectionism of various forms is on the rise, countries still face many difficulties in adjusting economic structure, and the global governance mechanisms call for improvement. Achieving common development for all countries remains an uphill battle.

亚洲是当今世界最具发展活力和潜力的地区之一，亚洲发展同其他各大洲发展息息相关。亚洲国家积极探索适合本国情况的发展道路，在实现自身发展的同时有力促进了世界发展。亚洲与世界其他地区共克时艰，合作应对国际金融危机，成为拉动世界经济复苏和增长的重要引擎，近年来对世界经济增长的贡献率已超过 50%，给世界带来了信心。亚洲同世界其他地区的区域次区域合作展现出勃勃生机和美好前景。

Asia is one of the most dynamic and most promising regions in the world, and its development is closely connected with the development of other continents. The Asian countries have energetically explored development paths suited to their national conditions and greatly boosted global development through their own development. Working side by side with the rest of the world in time of difficulty to tackle the international financial crisis, Asia has emerged as an important engine driving world economic recovery and growth. In recent years, Asia has contributed to over 50 percent of global growth, instilling much needed

confidence in the world. What is more, Asia's cooperation with other regions of the world at regional and sub-regional levels has great vitality and promising prospects.

当然，我们也清醒地看到，亚洲要谋求更大发展、更好推动本地区和世界其他地区共同发展，依然面临不少困难和挑战，还需要爬一道道的坡、过一道道的坎。

But we should also be keenly aware that Asia still faces many difficulties and challenges in boosting both its own development and joint development with other regions. The road ahead remains a bumpy and twisting one.

亚洲发展需要乘势而上、转型升级。对亚洲来说，发展仍然是头等大事，发展仍然是解决面临的突出矛盾和问题的关键，迫切需要转变经济发展方式、调整经济结构，提高经济发展质量和效益，在此基础上不断提高人民生活水平。

Asia needs to transform and upgrade its development model in keeping with the trend of the times. Sustaining development is still of paramount importance to Asia, because only development holds the key to solving major problems and difficulties it faces. It is important that we should shift the growth model, adjust the economic structure, make development more cost effective and make life better for our people.

亚洲稳定需要共同呵护、破解难题。亚洲稳定面临着新的挑战，热点问题此起彼伏，传统安全威胁和非传统安全威胁都有所表现，实现本地区长治久安需要地区国家增强互信、携手努力。

We need to make concerted efforts to resolve major difficulties to ensure stability in Asia. Stability in Asia now faces new challenges, as hotspot issues keep emerging, and both traditional and non-traditional security threats exist. The Asian countries need to increase mutual trust and work together to ensure durable peace and stability in our region.

亚洲合作需要百尺竿头、更进一步。加强亚洲地区合作的机制和倡议很多，各方面想法和主张丰富多样，协调各方面利益诉求、形成能够保障互利共赢的机制需要更好增进理解、凝聚共识、充实内容、深化合作。

We need to build on past success and make new progress in promoting cooperation in Asia. There are many mechanisms and initiatives for enhancing cooperation in Asia, and a lot of ideas on boosting such cooperation are being explored by various parties. What we need to do is to enhance mutual understanding, build consensus, and enrich and deepen cooperation so as to strike a balance among the interests of various parties and build mechanisms that bring benefits to all.

女士们、先生们、朋友们！

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dear Friends,

人类只有一个地球，各国共处一个世界。共同发展是持续发展的重要基础，符合各国人民长远利益和根本利益。我们生活在同一个地球村，应该牢固树立命运共同体意识，顺应时代潮流，把握正确方向，坚持同舟共济，推动亚洲和世界发展不断迈上新台阶。

Mankind has only one earth, and it is home to all countries. Common development, which is the very foundation of sustainable development, serves the long-term and fundamental interests of all the people in the world. As members of the same global village, we should foster a sense of community of common destiny, follow the trend of the times, keep to the right direction, stick together in time of difficulty and ensure that development in Asia and the rest of the world reaches new highs.

第一，勇于变革创新，为促进共同发展提供不竭动力。长期以来，各国各地区在保持稳定、促进发展方面形成了很多好经验好做法。对这些好经验好做法，要继续发扬光大。同时，世间万物，变动不居。“明者因时而变，知者随事而制。”要摒弃不合时宜的旧观念，冲破制约发展的旧框框，让各种发展活力充分迸发出来。要加大转变经济发展方式、调整经济结构力度，更加注重发展质量，更加注重改善民生。要稳定推进国际经济金融体系改革，完善全球治理机制，为世界经济健康稳定增长提供保障。亚洲历来具有自我变革活力，要勇做时代的弄潮儿，使亚洲变革和世界发展相互促进、相得益彰。

First, we should boldly break new ground so as to create an inexhaustible source of power for boosting common development. Over the years, many countries and regions have developed a lot of good practices in maintaining stability and promoting growth. We should continue such practices. However, nothing in the world remains constant, and as a Chinese saying goes, a wise man changes as time and event change. We should abandon the outdated mindset, break away from the old confines that fetter development and unleash all the potential for development. We should redouble efforts to shift the growth model and adjust the economic structure, raise the quality of development and make life better for the people. We should steadily advance the reform of the international economic and financial systems, improve global governance mechanisms and provide support to sound and stable global economic growth. Asia, with its long-standing capacity for adjusting to change, should ride on the waves of the times and make

changes in Asia and global development reinforce and benefit each other.

第二，同心维护和平，为促进共同发展提供安全保障。和平是人民的永恒期望。和平犹如空气和阳光，受益而不觉，失之则难存。没有和平，发展就无从谈起。国家无论大小、强弱、贫富，都应该做和平的维护者和促进者，不能这边搭台、那边拆台，而应该相互补台、好戏连台。国际社会应该倡导综合安全、共同安全、合作安全的理念，使我们的地球村成为共谋发展的大舞台，而不是相互角力的竞技场，更不能为一己之私把一个地区乃至世界搞乱。各国交往频繁，磕磕碰碰在所难免，关键是要坚持通过对话协商与和平谈判，妥善解决矛盾分歧，维护相互关系发展大局。

Second, we should work together to uphold peace so as to provide security safeguard for boosting common development. Peace is the ever-lasting wish of our people. Peace, like air and sunshine, is hardly noticed when people are benefiting from it. But none of us can live without it. Without peace, development is out of the question. Countries, whether big or small, strong or weak, rich or poor, should all contribute their share to maintaining and enhancing peace. Rather than undercutting each other's efforts, countries should complement each other and work for joint progress. The international community should advocate the vision of comprehensive security, common security and cooperative security so as to turn our global village into a big stage for common development, rather than an arena where gladiators fight each other. And no one should be allowed to throw a region and even the whole world into chaos for selfish gains. With growing interaction among countries, it is inevitable that they encounter frictions here and there. What is important is that they should resolve differences through dialogue, consultation and peaceful negotiations in the larger interest of the sound growth of their relations.

第三，着力推进合作，为促进共同发展提供有效途径。“一花独放不是春，百花齐放春满园。”世界各国联系紧密、利益交融，要互通有无、优势互补，在追求本国利益时兼顾他国合理关切，在谋求自身发展中促进各国共同发展，不断扩大共同利益汇合点。要加强南南合作和南北对话，推动发展中国家和发达国家平衡发展，夯实世界经济长期稳定发展基础。要积极创造更多合作机遇，提高合作水平，让发展成果更好惠及各国人民，为促进世界经济增长多作贡献。

Third, we should boost cooperation as an effective vehicle for enhancing common development. As we often say in China, a single flower does not make spring, while one hundred flowers in full blossom bring spring to the garden. All countries in the world are closely linked

and share converging interests. They should both pool and share their strengths. While pursuing its own interests, a country should accommodate the legitimate concerns of others. In pursuing their own development, countries should promote the common development of all and expand common interests among them. We should enhance South-South cooperation and North-South dialogue, promote balanced development of the developing and developed countries and consolidate the foundation for sustaining stable growth of the global economy. We need to work vigorously to create more cooperation opportunities, upgrade cooperation, and deliver more development dividends to our people and contribute more to global growth.

第四，坚持开放包容，为促进共同发展提供广阔空间。“海纳百川，有容乃大。”我们应该尊重各国自主选择社会制度和发展道路的权利，消除疑虑和隔阂，把世界多样性和各国差异性转化为发展活力和动力。我们要秉持开放精神，积极借鉴其他地区发展经验，共享发展资源，推进区域合作。进入新世纪 10 多年来，亚洲地区内贸易额从 8000 亿美元增长到 3 万亿美元，亚洲同世界其他地区贸易额从 1.5 万亿美元增长到 4.8 万亿美元，这表明亚洲合作是开放的，区域内合作和同其他地区合作并行不悖，大家都从合作中得到了好处。亚洲应该欢迎域外国家为本地区稳定和发展发挥建设性作用，同时，域外国家也应该尊重亚洲的多样性特点和已经形成的合作传统，形成亚洲发展同其他地区发展良性互动、齐头并进的良好态势。

Fourth, we should remain open and inclusive so as to create broad space for enhancing common development. The ocean is vast because it admits hundreds of rivers. We should respect the right of a country to independently choose its social system and development path, remove distrust and misgivings and turn the diversity of our world and difference among countries into dynamism and driving force for development. We should keep an open mind, draw upon development practices of other continents, share development resources and promote regional cooperation. During the first decade and more of the new century, trade within Asia has increased from \$800 billion to \$3 trillion, and its trade with other regions has grown from \$1.5 trillion to \$4.8 trillion. This shows that cooperation in Asia is open and it goes hand in hand with Asia's cooperation with other regions, and everyone has benefited from such cooperation. Asia should welcome non-Asian countries to play a constructive role in ensuring stability and development of the region. Likewise, the non-Asian countries should respect Asia's diversity and its long-standing tradition of cooperation. This will create a dynamic

environment in which Asia and other regions enjoy mutually reinforcing progress.

女士们、先生们、朋友们！中国是亚洲和世界大家庭的重要成员。中国发展离不开亚洲和世界，亚洲和世界繁荣稳定也需要中国。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dear Friends,

China is an important member of the Asian family and the global family. China cannot develop itself in isolation from the rest of Asia and the world. On their part, the rest of Asia and the world cannot enjoy prosperity and stability without China.

去年11月，中国共产党召开了第十八次全国代表大会，明确了中国今后一个时期的发展蓝图。我们的奋斗目标是，到2020年国内生产总值和城乡居民人均收入在2010年的基础上翻一番，全面建成小康社会；到本世纪中叶建成富强民主文明和谐的社会主义现代化国家，实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦。展望未来，我们充满信心。

In November last year, the Communist Party of China held its 18th National Congress, which drew the blueprint for China's development in the years to come. The main goals we set for China are as follows: By 2020, China's GDP and per capita incomes for urban and rural residents will double the 2010 figures, and the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects will be completed. By the mid-21st century, China will be turned into a modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious; and the Chinese dream, namely, the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, will be realized. Looking ahead, we are full of confidence in China's future.

我们也认识到，中国依然是世界上最大的发展中国家，中国发展仍面临着不少困难和挑战，要使全体中国人民都过上美好生活，还需要付出长期不懈的努力。我们将坚持改革开放不动摇，牢牢把握转变经济发展方式这条主线，集中精力把自己的事情办好，不断推进社会主义现代化建设。

On the other hand, we are aware that China remains the world's largest developing country, and it faces many difficulties and challenges on its road to progress. We need to make relentless efforts in the years ahead to deliver a better life to all our people. We are unwaveringly committed to reform and opening up, and we will concentrate on the major task of shifting the growth model, focus on running our own affairs well and make continued efforts to boost the socialist modernization drive.

“亲望亲好，邻望邻好。”中国将坚持与邻为善、以邻为伴，巩固睦邻友好，深化互利合作，努力使自身发展更好惠及周边国家。

As a Chinese saying goes, neighbors wish each other well, just as loved ones do to each other. China will continue to promote friendship and partnership with its neighbors, consolidate friendly ties and deepen mutually beneficial cooperation with them and ensure that its development will bring even greater benefits to its neighbors.

我们将大力促进亚洲和世界发展繁荣。新世纪以来，中国同周边国家贸易额由1000多亿美元增至1.3万亿美元，已成为众多周边国家的最大贸易伙伴、最大出口市场、重要投资来源地。中国同亚洲和世界的利益融合达到前所未有的广度和深度。当前和今后一个时期，中国经济将继续保持健康发展势头，国内需求特别是消费需求将持续扩大，对外投资也将大幅增加。据测算，今后5年，中国将进口10万亿美元左右的商品，对外投资规模将达到5000亿美元，出境旅游有可能超过4亿人次。中国越发展，越能给亚洲和世界带来发展机遇。

China will vigorously promote development and prosperity in both Asia and the world. Since the beginning of the new century, China's trade with its neighbors has grown from \$100 billion and more to \$1.3 trillion. China has become the largest trading partner, the biggest export market and a major source of investment of many of these countries. China's interests have never been so closely connected with those of the rest of Asia and the world in both scope and depth. Going forward, China will maintain robust growth momentum. Its domestic demand, particularly consumption-driven demand, will continue to grow, and its outbound investment will increase substantially. It is projected that in the coming five years, China's import will reach some \$10 trillion, its outbound investment will reach \$500 billion and the number of its outbound tourists may well exceed 400 million. The more China grows itself, the more development opportunities it will create for the rest of Asia and the world.

我们将坚定维护亚洲和世界和平稳定。中国人民对战争和动荡带来的苦难有着刻骨铭心的记忆，对和平有着孜孜不倦的追求。中国将通过争取和平国际环境发展自己，又以自身发展维护和促进世界和平。中国将继续妥善处理同有关国家的分歧和摩擦，在坚定捍卫国家主权、安全、领土完整的基础上，努力维护同周边国家关系和地区和平稳定大局。中国将在国际和地区热点问题上继续发挥建设性作用，坚持劝和促谈，为通过对话谈判妥善处理有关问题作出不懈努力。

We are firm in our resolve to uphold peace and stability in Asia and the world. Knowing too well the agonizing sufferings inflicted by war and turbulence, the Chinese people deeply cherish peace. China will continue

to develop itself by securing a peaceful international environment and, at the same time, uphold and promote world peace through its own development. China will continue to properly handle differences and frictions with relevant countries. On the basis of firmly upholding its sovereignty, security and territorial integrity, China will maintain good relations with its neighbors and overall peace and stability in our region. China will continue to play a constructive role in addressing regional and global hotspot issues, encourage dialogue and talks for peace, and work tirelessly to solve the relevant issues properly through dialogue and negotiations.

我们将积极推动亚洲和世界范围的地区合作。中国将加快同周边地区的互联互通建设，积极探讨搭建地区性融资平台，促进区域内经济融合，提高地区竞争力。中国将积极参与亚洲区域合作进程，坚持推进同亚洲之外其他地区和国家区域次区域合作。中国将继续倡导并推动贸易和投资自由化便利化，加强同各国的双向投资，打造合作新亮点。中国将坚定支持亚洲地区对其他地区的开放合作，更好促进本地区和世界其他地区共同发展。中国致力于缩小南北差距，支持发展中国家增强自主发展能力。

We will energetically promote regional cooperation in Asia and around the world. China will increase connectivity with its neighbors, actively explore the building of a regional financing platform, advance economic integration within the region and thus increase its competitiveness. China will take an active part in Asia's regional cooperation process and promote regional and sub-regional cooperation with non-Asian regions and countries. China will continue to champion and promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, step up bilateral investment with other countries and boost cooperation in new priority areas. China firmly supports Asia's opening up to and cooperation with other regions so as to promote their common development. China is committed to narrowing the North-South gap and supports other developing countries in their efforts to enhance capacity for self development.

女士们、先生们、朋友们！亲仁善邻，是中国自古以来的传统。亚洲和世界和平发展、合作共赢的事业没有终点，只有一个接一个新的起点。中国愿同五大洲的朋友们携手努力，共同创造亚洲和世界的美好未来，造福亚洲和世界人民！

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dear Friends,

Promoting good neighborliness is a time-honored tradition of China. To enhance peaceful development and win-win cooperation in Asia and

the world is a race that has one starting point after another and knows no finishing line. We in China are ready to join hands with friends from across the world in a concerted effort to create a bright future for both Asia and the world and bring benefit to the Asian people and the people around the world.

最后，预祝年会取得圆满成功！谢谢大家！

In conclusion, I wish the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2013 every success!

----习近平博鳌亚洲论坛开幕式演讲

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